

FIG. 1

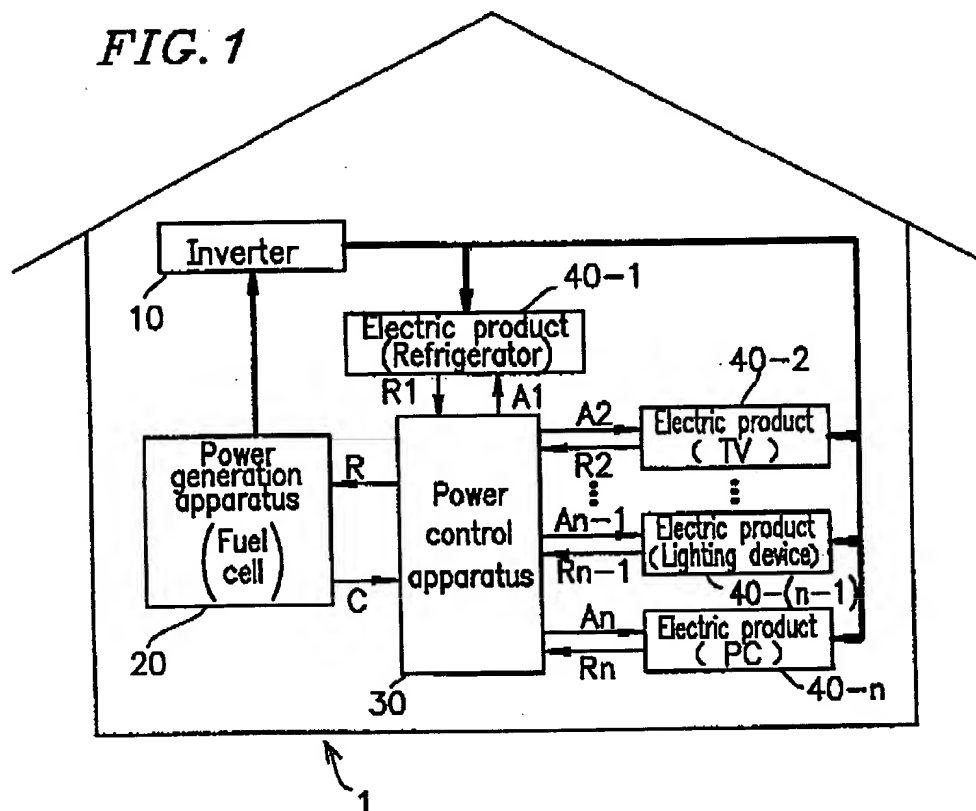


FIG. 2

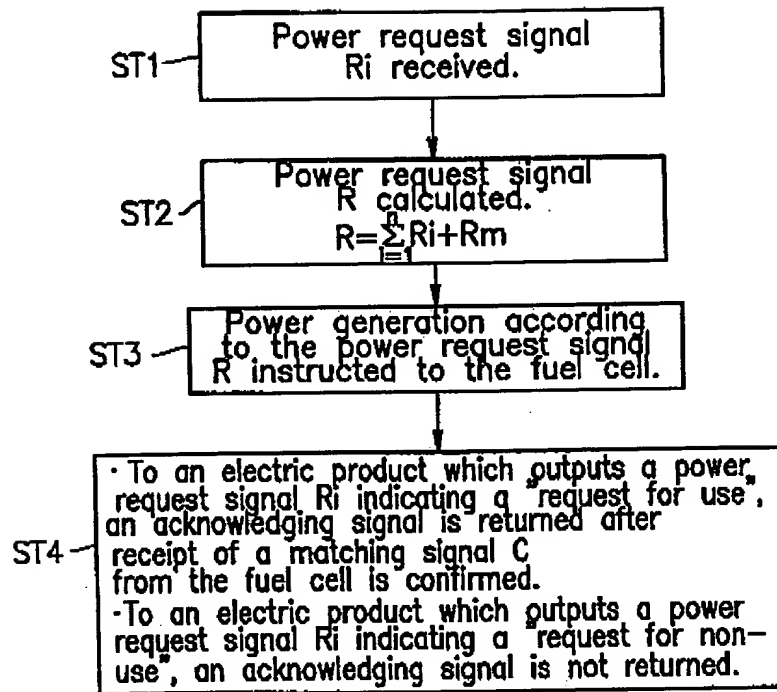


FIG. 3

The diagram illustrates a power system 100 housed within a building 2. The system includes a power supply apparatus 100, an inverter 10, a power generation apparatus 20 (fuel cell), and a power control apparatus 300. Power is supplied from a power company 80 to the power supply apparatus 100 via a line 90. The power supply apparatus 100 is connected to the inverter 10, which in turn is connected to the power generation apparatus 20. The power generation apparatus 20 outputs power to the power control apparatus 300 via a line C. The power control apparatus 300 is also connected to the power supply apparatus 100 via a line T. The power control apparatus 300 distributes power to various electric products 40-1, 40-2, ..., 40-n via lines R1, R2, ..., Rn. The electric products include a refrigerator (40-1), a TV (40-2), a lighting device (40-(n-1)), and a PC (40-n). The power control apparatus 300 also receives feedback signals A1, A2, ..., An from the electric products.

FIG. 4

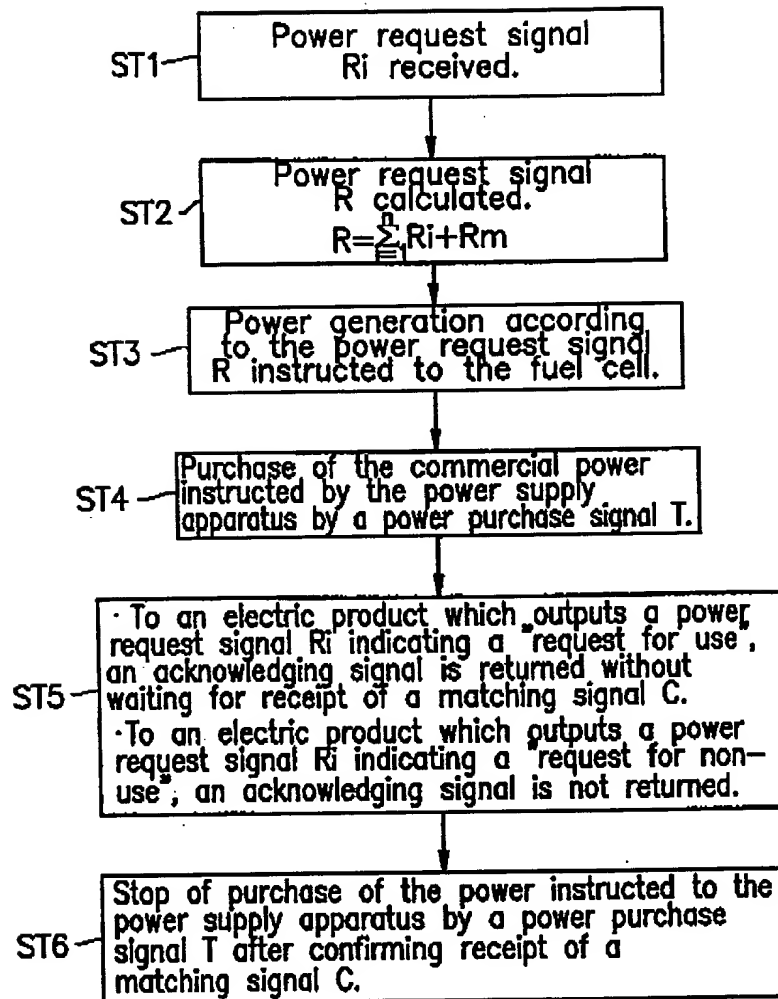


FIG. 5

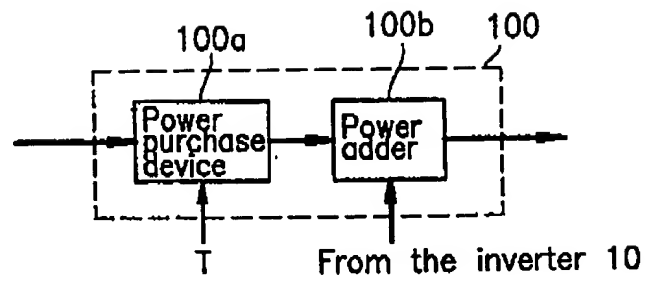


FIG. 7

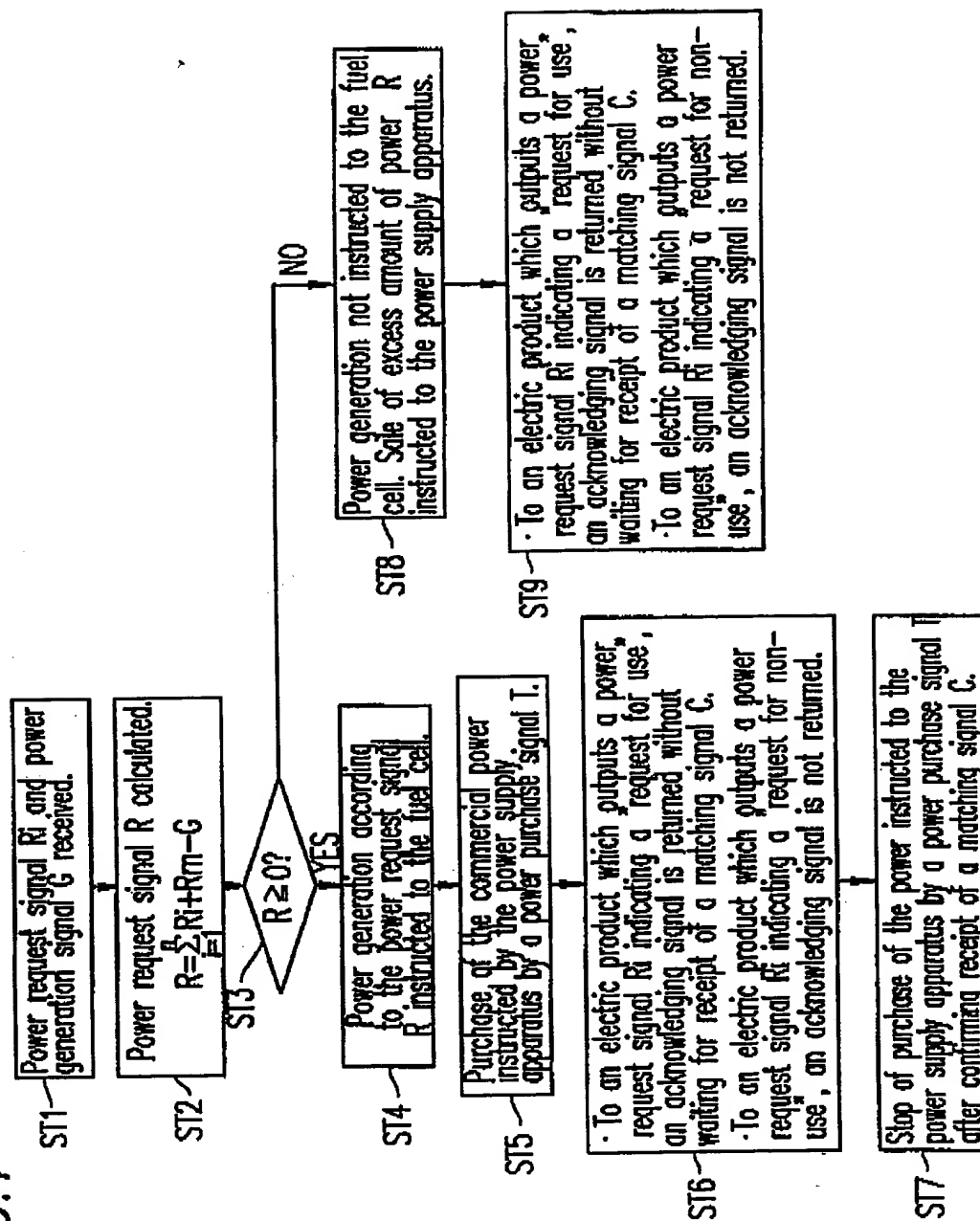
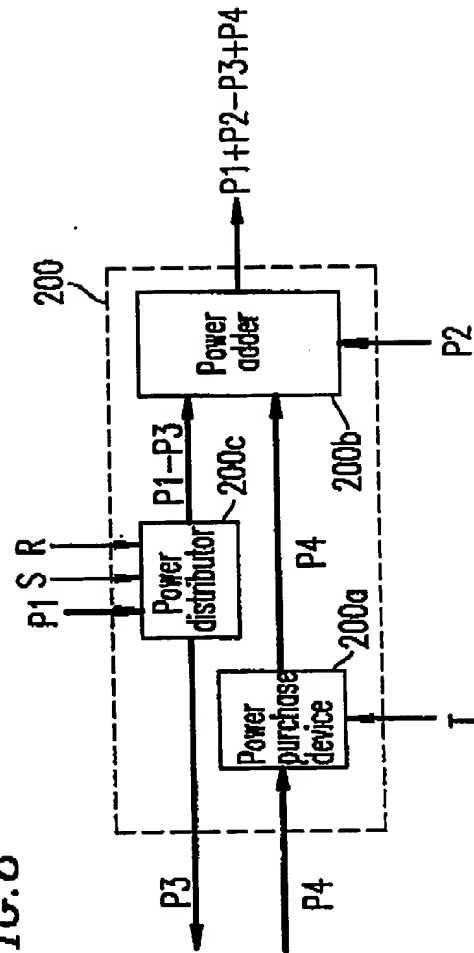


FIG. 8



The diagram shows a multi-bit parallel processing circuit 310. It includes a central 'Calculation device' 360. On the left, four inputs are shown: T (10 bits), R (10 bits), S (8 bits), and C (8 bits). On the top, two inputs are shown: Rm (4 bits) and G (8 bits). The calculation device 360 has multiple outputs. The first output is connected to an AND gate 330-1. The second output is connected to an AND gate 330-2. The third output is connected to an AND gate 330-n. Each AND gate 330-i is also connected to the C input. The outputs of the AND gates are connected to buffers 320-1, 320-2, ..., 320-n. The outputs of the buffers are labeled R1 (8 bits), R2 (8 bits), ..., Rn (8 bits). The outputs of the AND gates are also labeled A1, A2, ..., An.

The diagram illustrates the timing of signals for power request, generation, and permission. The horizontal axis represents time, with vertical dashed lines marking time points t_1 and t_2 .

- Power request signal R_i :** A step function that transitions from low to high at t_1 and back to low at t_2 .
- Power generation signal G :** A step function that transitions from low to high at t_1 and back to low at t_2 .
- Power request signal R :** A step function that transitions from low to high at t_1 and back to low at t_2 .
- Power permission signal A_i :** A step function that transitions from low to high at t_1 and back to low at t_2 .

Annotations on the right side of the diagram indicate the periods of power sale and instruction:

- Period in which power is sold:** Indicated by a bracket from t_1 to t_2 on the R_i signal.
- Period in which power generation is instructed to the fuel cell 20:** Indicated by a bracket from t_1 to t_2 on the A_i signal.

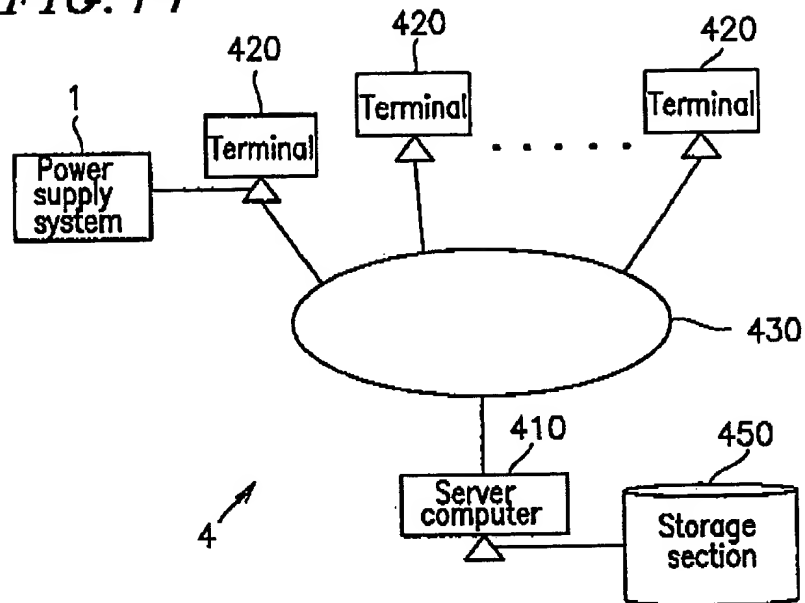
FIG. 11

FIG. 12A

510

State	Power consumption	State signal
On state	220W	S1
Off state	0W	S2
BS recording state	18W	S3

FIG. 12B

520

State	Power consumption	State signal
Washing by a centrifugal force	170W	T1
Washing by stirring	270W	T2
Off state	0W	T3

FIG. 13A

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... WELCOME !
to the home page of the "web site
for electric products usable for
the power supply system". . . .

☐ Introduction of electric products
☐ Search for a correspondence table

FIG. 13B

Search for a correspondence table

Name of
the manufacturer

Type of
the electric product

Item number of
the electric product
(model name)

091553.03204
T0220.235160

FIG. 13C

Confirm the correspondence table

The correspondence table for
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
Washing machine
XXXX
is as follows.

State	Power consumption	State signal
Washing by a centrifugal force	170W	T1
Washing by stirring	270W	T2
Off state	0W	T3